

**Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
NPDES Program**

STATEMENT OF BASIS
NEW

APPLICANT NAME: Pennaco Energy, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 3601 Southern Drive
Gillette, WY 82718

FACILITY LOCATION: Hape 14, Option 2, which is located in the SWSW and the SWSE, Section 14, the SWSE and the SESE, Section 15, and the NENE, Section 23, Township 56 North, Range 83 West, Sheridan County. The produced water will be discharged to various named, on-channel reservoirs (3B) located on various unnamed tributaries (3B) of Plum Creek (3B), and Plum Creek (3B), proper. Plum Creek is tributary to the Tongue River (2AB), via Prairie Dog Creek (2AB), and Dutch Creek (3B). The permit establishes a total maximum daily flow limit of 1.08 MGD, and requires that the produced water being discharged from this facility originate in one of the following formations: the Dietz1, Dietz3, Monarch, and/or the Carney coal seams.

NUMBER: WY0051811

This permit has been modified from the version that appeared in public notice to include Part I.C, which establishes requirements related to groundwater monitoring for the reservoirs proposed for containment of CBM produced water at this facility.

This facility is a typical coal bed methane production facility in which groundwater is pumped from a coal bearing formation resulting in the release of methane from the coal bed. The permit authorizes the discharge to the surface of groundwater produced in this way provided the effluent quality is in compliance with effluent limits that are established by this permit. In developing effluent limits, all federal and state regulations and standards have been considered and the most stringent requirements incorporated into the permit. The EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category (Part 435, Subpart E) predate the development of coal bed methane extraction technology; however the technology is similar enough to conventional gas extraction that, in the professional judgement of the WDEQ, this effluent limit guideline is appropriately applied to coal bed methane gas production. The guideline limits oil and grease effluent concentrations to less than 35 mg/l and requires that discharges of produced water be used to enhance agricultural production and/or wildlife propagation. This permit does not cover activities associated with discharges of drilling fluids, acids, stimulation waters or other fluids derived from the drilling or completion of the wells.

The permittee has chosen option 2 of the coal bed methane permitting options. Under this permitting option, the produced water is immediately discharged to a class 2 or 3 receiving stream which is eventually tributary to a class 2AB perennial water of the state. The permit establishes effluent limits for the end of pipe, which are protective of all the designated uses defined in Chapter 1 of Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. This may include drinking water, game and non-game fish, fish consumption, aquatic life other than fish, recreation, agriculture, wildlife, industry and scenic value. The permittee has submitted

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documentation verifying that there is irrigation occurring downstream of this facility on the class 3 streams (Dutch Creek) prior to Prairie Dog Creek, the closest class 2 water. In order to monitor and protect irrigation water quality, this permit establishes an irrigation compliance point. The irrigation compliance point is a designated monitoring location prior to the first downstream point of irrigation diversion/use in Dutch Creek from the permitted facility. Effluent limits associated with the irrigation compliance points - SAR = 6 and EC = 2000 micromhos/cm - were determined from a combination of one or more of the following: technical information submitted by the applicant, published scientific literature, credible water quality data that has been through formally adopted quality control/quality assurance review, and best professional judgement. These limits satisfy provisions under Chapter 1, Section 20 (protection of agricultural water supply) of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations.

The Wyoming DEQ has determined through review of the permit application and available scientific information that effluent discharged from this facility will be put to agricultural and/or wildlife use and is unlikely to reach the Tongue River except during storm events. During storm events, the effluent will be diluted by the stormwater runoff. The permittee has collected stormwater flow and quality data during the year prior to submittal of their permit application to the WDEQ from the streams in this area. The information collected included water quality and flow data from the ephemeral streams proposed for discharge, collection of evaporation/infiltration data in the streams and on-channel reservoirs proposed for discharge, and anecdotal information from long-time residents of the area. This information, along with established information available from the USGS, was utilized in the mixing analyses and water budgets performed by the permittee.

The results of these analyses indicate minimal to no impacts to Dutch Creek, Prairie Dog Creek, and/or Tongue River water quality should the reservoirs overtop and spill in response to a storm event. The data submitted in support of the permit application indicates that although these discharges will result in increases in SAR (from SARs (ranging from 1 to 2.3 to SARs ranging from 2.3 to 5) and EC (from ECs ranging from 1035 to 2078 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ to ECs ranging from 1324 to 2099 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) to Prairie Dog Creek, these increases will be infrequent (lowest reoccurrence interval is 1.08 years) and temporary (approximately 3 hours in duration), due to the sporadic and short term nature of storm events in the project area. Although the discharges may potentially temporarily cause increases in Prairie Dog Creek and Tongue River SAR and specific conductance concentrations, the resultant water quality is suitable for irrigation. Especially considering the temporary and sporadic nature of the potential increases in SAR and EC, the potential for decreases in crop production as a result of the proposed discharge is considered to be very minimal, as decreases in crop production due to sodicity and salinity are the result of long-term, consistent application of saline and/or sodic irrigation water.

The analyses also demonstrate that, based on monthly average SAR and EC calculated utilizing USGS data recorded from the Tongue River station near Decker, Montana, discharges from the reservoirs being utilized to contain CBM produced water will result in at most, a 10 micromoh/cm increase in EC, and a 0.04 increase in SAR in Tongue River water quality for no longer than 28 hours at any one time. Average increases in SAR and EC modeled utilizing stormwater runoff flows and quality for various sizes of storm events are described in the table below:

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All values reported as difference between recorded average ambient and estimated water quality upon								
2YR/24HR EVENT			5YR/24HR EVENT			10YR/24HR EVENT		
	EC	SAR		EC	SAR		EC	SAR
January	6	0.02	January	8	0.03	January	8	0.04
February	8	0.02	February	10	0.04	February	10	0.04
March	5	0.01	March	6	0.03	March	7	0.03
April	5	0.01	April	6	0.02	April	7	0.02
May	4	0.01	May	6	0.02	May	7	0.02
June	2	0.01	June	4	0.01	June	5	0.01
July	4	0.01	July	7	0.02	July	7	0.02
August	6	0.02	August	7	0.03	August	7	0.03
September	4	0.01	September	6	0.02	September	7	0.02
October	5	0.02	October	7	0.03	October	7	0.03
November	6	0.02	November	9	0.03	November	9	0.03
December	7	0.02	December	8	0.03	December	9	0.03
Average difference	5.27	0.015	Average difference	7.07	0.03	Average difference	7.42	0.03

However, in order to provide a measure of safety, the permittee has proposed an extensive network of monitoring locations on Dutch Creek, Prairie Dog Creek, and the Tongue River. These stations will serve to monitor any impacts that this facility may have on water quality in Prairie Dog Creek, Dutch Creek, and the Tongue River. Monitoring data collected at these stations during the life of the permit may result in the permit being reopened and new limits being established.

The permittee has submitted certified statements that demonstrate discharged effluent will be put to use for livestock and wildlife watering. Although some of the discharge will be used by wildlife and livestock, a portion of the flow may also be lost due to stream channel infiltration. Information gathered from Western Land Services, Sheridan Wyoming (April 19, 2001) and Hydrologic Consultants, Inc. (2001) indicate a mean channel infiltration loss rate for ephemeral drainages in the Tongue River at 0.1 cfs per mile of stream channel. Review of the permit application reveals that there are approximately 10.5 miles of stream channel that can be utilized for stream channel infiltration and evaporation losses between the outfalls and the Prairie Dog Creek. The maximum total effluent flow rate from this facility is estimated at 1.67 cfs. The permittee has committed that effluent shall not reach the Prairie Dog Creek except during storm events, and has provided data demonstrating their ability to contain all the CBM effluent in a series of on-channel reservoirs. However, in the event that discharge does reach Prairie Dog Creek or the Tongue River, this permit establishes a series of monitoring stations on Dutch Creek, Prairie Dog Creek, and the Tongue River. These stations will function to monitor any effluent flows to Prairie Dog Creek or the Tongue River.

Permit effluent limits are based on federal and state regulations and are effective as of the date of issuance. The permit limits total petroleum hydrocarbons to 10 mg/l and the pH must remain within 6.5 and 8.5 standard units. Effluent limits for total dissolved solids (5,000 mg/l), specific conductance (7500 micromhos/cm), and sulfates (3,000 mg/l) are included to protect for stock and wildlife watering. These limits are based upon Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 7 and apply to discharge from any permitted outfall. In addition, the permit establishes a radium 226 limit of 1 pCi/l, a dissolved manganese limit of 50 µg/l, a total barium limit of 1800 µg/l, a total arsenic limit of 1.4 µg/l, and a chlorides limit of 46 mg/l. In addition, representative water quality data submitted by the permittee indicates that this facility has the potential to exceed the established dissolved zinc limit for discharges in this drainage. Therefore, the permit establishes a dissolved zinc limit of 33 µg/l, this limit applies to discharge from any permitted outfall. These limits are based on chronic aquatic life standards for class 2AB waters which are intended to protect for the above listed designated uses and reflect the application of the antidegradation provisions required under

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Chapter 1 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. In addition, the permit establishes a dissolved iron limit of 1000 µg/l, which is based upon chronic aquatic life standards for class 3B waters greater than one mile from the confluence of a class 2 water, and reflects the application of standards required under Chapter 1 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. Impact estimates from this discharge were based upon a maximum daily flow of 2.2 million gallons per day (MGD) from this facility, and water quality representative of water quality from the Dietz1, Dietz3, Monarch, and Carney coal seams in the surrounding geographical area, therefore, the permit establishes a maximum daily flow limit of 1.08 MGD, to be calculated as the sum of all discharge from all permitted outfalls, and requires that the produced water being discharged by this facility originate in one or more of the following formations: the Dietz1, Dietz3, Monarch, and/or Carney coal seams.

In order to monitor and regulate coal bed methane discharge for compliance with Chapter 1, Section 20 (protection of agricultural water supply), effluent limits for sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) and specific conductance are included in this permit. The Wyoming DEQ has determined that an SAR of 6 and a specific conductance of 2000 micromhos/cm are intended to be protective of agriculture use in the Dutch Creek drainage. The specific conductance limit of 2000 micromhos/cm is based on the threshold value for alfalfa which is considered to be the most salt sensitive plant irrigated in northeastern Wyoming (USDA George E. Brown Jr. Salinity Laboratory, Salt Tolerance Database, Grasses and Forage Crops). There was no data available to characterize EC tolerance of alfalfa specific to the Dutch Creek drainage. The SAR limit of 6 was determined to not reduce the rate of infiltration of irrigated soils in the Dutch Creek drainage, given the specific conductance threshold referenced above as ascertained from Figure 3 (page 44) of Agricultural Salinity and Drainage, Hanson et al., 1999 revision. An SAR limit of 6 and specific conductance limit of 2000 micromhos/cm will also maintain the baseline C3-S1 irrigation suitability category for the Prairie Dog Creek drainage (see Figure 25, of Diagnosis and Improvement of Saline and Alkali Soils, US Dept. of Agricultural Handbook No. 60, 1954). Monitoring will be required for flow volume, calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, sodium adsorption ratio and specific conductance when flow is present at the irrigation compliance point(s) at any time during the year. The irrigation compliance point is located in the SESE, Section 34, Township 57 North, Range 83 West, on Dutch Creek, prior to the first downstream irrigation diversion.

Results are to be reported twice-yearly and if no discharge occurs at the outfall then "no discharge" is to be reported. The permit also requires that an initial monitoring of the effluent be conducted within the first 60 days of discharge and the results submitted to WDEQ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency within 120 days of the commencement of discharge.

The permit requires sampling at designated tributary water quality monitoring stations located on the class 2AB mainstems – Prairie Dog Creek and the Tongue River. Because the irrigation compliance point for this facility is located near the confluence of Dutch Creek and Prairie Dog Creek, a separate tributary monitoring location on Dutch Creek is not deemed necessary. In this case, the irrigation compliance point will also serve as the tributary monitoring station. The tributary water quality monitoring station / irrigation compliance point on Dutch Creek will be located in the main channel of the creek, prior to the Dutch Creek – Prairie Dog Creek confluence. The Prairie Dog Creek water quality monitoring stations will be located upstream and downstream of the Dutch Creek – Prairie Dog Creek confluence, in the main channel of Prairie Dog Creek, outside of the mixing zone of Dutch Creek and Prairie Dog Creek. The Tongue River water quality monitoring stations will be located upstream and downstream of the Prairie Dog Creek – Tongue River confluence, in the main channel of the Tongue River, outside of the mixing zone of Prairie Dog Creek and the Tongue River. Effluent samples at the designated water quality monitoring stations must be collected on a monthly basis and are to be reported semiannually. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: designated water quality monitoring

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stations identified as UPDC, DPDC, UTR, and DTR in Table 1 (located at the end of Part I) of the permit below. Established water quality monitoring stations on the mainstem are to be located outside the mixing zone with the tributary and the mainstem. Monthly water quality samples are to be collected at all four water quality monitoring stations when effluent from this CBM facility contributes to flow on Dutch Creek. If flow occurs at the ICP1 station during a given monthly monitoring period, but this CBM facility did not contribute to that flow, the permittee will report "did not contribute" in the discharge monitoring reports for that monthly monitoring period. Under such circumstances, sampling is not required at the four water quality monitoring stations, and it will be the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate that the effluent from this facility did not contribute to the flow occurring at the ICP1 station. If no flow at all occurs at the ICP1 station for an entire monthly monitoring period, then "no flow" is to be reported and samples need not be collected at the four water quality monitoring stations for that monthly monitoring period.

At the designated water quality monitoring stations, monitoring will be required for calcium, magnesium, sodium, sodium absorption ratio and specific conductance. Information gathered from the water quality monitoring stations may result in modification of the permit to protect existing uses on the tributary and mainstem.

The designated water quality monitoring stations are located on Dutch Creek in the SESE, Section 34, Township 57 North, Range 83 West, prior to the confluence of Prairie Dog Creek, on Prairie Dog Creek in the NESW, Section 4, Township 56 North, Range 83 West and in the SESE, Section 27, Township 57 North, Range 83 West, upstream and downstream (respectively) of the Dutch Creek – Prairie Dog Creek confluence, and on the Tongue River in the SESW and SENE, Section 23, Township 58 North, Range 83 West, upstream and downstream (respectively) of the Prairie Dog Creek – Tongue River confluence. Water quality monitoring stations located on class 2 drainages are to be located in the main channels of the applicable drainage, and are to be located outside the mixing zone of the tributary with the mainstem.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the discharge cause formation of visible deposits of iron, hydrocarbons or any other constituent on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water. In addition, erosion control measures will be implemented to prevent significant damage to or erosion of the receiving water channel at the point of discharge.

Reservoir and/or discharge water is to be released at a rate which does not cause significant erosion to the channel or receiving lands. The permittee has committed to containment of all CBM effluent within a series of on-channel reservoirs. The permittee is required to contain all effluent within the reservoirs, and may not discharge except during periods of time in which stormwater runoff enters the reservoir, causing it to overtop and spill. Should the reservoirs discharge, the permittee will be required to substantiate that the discharge was due to the influx of stormwater runoff.

The discharge of wastewater and the effluent limits that are established in this permit have been reviewed to ensure that the levels of water quality necessary to protect the designated uses of the receiving waters are maintained and protected. An antidegradation review has been conducted and verifies that the permit conditions, including the effluent limitations established, provide a level of protection to the receiving water consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Wyoming surface water quality standards.

Self monitoring of effluent quality and quantity is required on a regular basis with reporting of results semiannually. The permit is scheduled to expire on April 30, 2009. This expiration date is the same for other previously-permitted facilities in the Prairie Dog Creek watershed utilizing the same water management strategy as this facility. Having all permits in the drainage expire at the same time will allow for basin-wide analysis of impacts due to these discharges upon renewal of these permits, and will allow the WDEQ to adopt

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a more holistic, watershed-based permitting approach.

Kathy Shreve
Water Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Drafted: August 9, 2004

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act,

Pennaco Energy, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities serving the

Hape 14, Option 2

which is located in the

SWSW and the SWSE, Section 14, the SWSE and the SESE, Section 15, and the NENE, Section 23, Township 56 North, Range 83 West, Sheridan County,

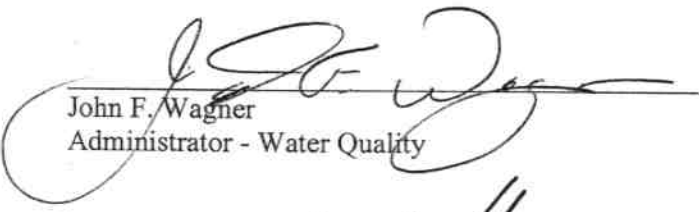
to receiving waters named

various named, on-channel reservoirs (3B) located on various unnamed tributaries (3B) of Plum Creek (3B), and Plum Creek (3B), proper. Plum Creek is tributary to the Tongue River (2AB), via Prairie Dog Creek (2AB), and Dutch Creek (3B),

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on the date of signature by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire **April 30, 2009**, at midnight .


John F. Wagner
Administrator - Water Quality

5/9/05
Date


John V. Corra
Director - Department of Environmental Quality

5/16/05
Date

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effective immediately and lasting through April 30, 2009, the quality of effluent discharged by the permittee shall, at a minimum, meet the limitations set forth below. The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfalls(s) serial numbers 001 - 006.

1. Such discharges shall be limited as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Effluent Limits</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum Outfall</u>	<u>Daily Maximum Irrigation Compliance Point***</u>
Chlorides, mg/l	46	
Dissolved Iron, µg/l	1000	
Dissolved Manganese, µg/l	50	
pH, standard units	6.5 - 8.5	
Specific Conductance, micromhos/cm	7500	2000
Sulfates, mg/l	3000	
Total Arsenic, µg/l	1.4	
Total Barium, µg/l	1800	
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	5000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), mg/l*	10	
Total Radium 226, pCi/l	1	
Total Flow, MGD**	1.08	
Dissolved Zinc, µg/l	33	
Sodium Adsorption Ratio, calculated as unadjusted ratio		6

*Acceptable methods for this parameter are 1664 in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater and EPA SW846 Method 8015 (modified) for Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

**Total flow is to be calculated as the sum of all discharge from all permitted outfalls. The permit requires that the produced water being discharged by this facility originate on or more of the following formations: the Dietz1, Dietz3, Monarch, and/or Carney coal seams.

***Limits at the irrigation compliance point are in effect whenever produced water from this facility contributes to flow at the irrigation compliance point.

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units in any single grab sample.

The permittee may, if so desired, discharge effluent from any authorized well to any permitted outfall, as long as all permit limits and requirements can be met. This facility, as originally permitted, contained 6 outfalls and 35 wells.

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Information gathered from the water quality monitoring stations may result in modification of the permit to protect existing uses on the tributary and the mainstem.

The representative water quality analyses indicate that this facility's discharge has the potential to exceed the established permit limits for dissolved iron. However, the permittee has submitted information indicating that the installation of enhanced oxidation channels and stilling basins for dissolved iron can eliminate this problem by increasing the precipitation of iron out of the discharge. Therefore, the permittee will be required to, and has committed to, the installation of enhanced oxidation channels and stilling basins prior to the discharge reaching a water of the state. Enhanced oxidation facilities must be installed and operational prior to commencement of discharge from this facility.

Reservoir and/or discharge water is to be released at a rate which does not cause significant erosion to the channel or receiving lands. The permittee has committed to containment of all CBM effluent within a series of on-channel reservoirs. The permittee is required to contain all effluent within the reservoirs, and may not discharge except during periods of time in which stormwater runoff enters the reservoir, causing it to overtop and spill. Should the reservoirs discharge, the permittee will be required to substantiate that the discharge was due to the influx of stormwater runoff.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the discharge cause formation of a visible sheen or visible hydrocarbon deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

All waters shall be discharged in a manner to prevent erosion, scouring, or damage to stream banks, stream beds, ditches, or other waters of the state at the point of discharge. In addition, there shall be no deposition of substances in quantities which could result in significant aesthetic degradation, or degradation of habitat for aquatic life, plant life or wildlife; or which could adversely affect public water supplies or those intended for agricultural or industrial use.

2. Discharges shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

a. Monitoring of the initial discharge

Within 60 days of commencement of discharge, a sample shall be collected from each outfall and analyzed for the 24 constituents specified below, at the required detection limits. Within 120 days of commencement of discharge, a summary report on the produced water must be submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. EPA Region 8 at the addresses listed below. This summary report must include the results and detection limits for each of the 24 constituents. In addition, the report must include written notification of the established location of the discharge point (refer to Part I.B.11). This notification must include a confirmation that the location of the established discharge point(s) is within 1,510 feet of the location of the identified discharge point(s), is within the same drainage, and discharges to the same landowner's property as identified on the original application form. The legal description and location in decimal degrees of the established discharge point(s) must also be provided. After receiving the monitoring results for the initial discharge, the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in this permit may be modified.

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Parameter* (See notes following the table on chemical states)	Required Detection Limits and Required Units
Alkalinity, Total	1 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	50 µg/l
Arsenic, Total	1 µg/l
Barium, Total	100 µg/l
Bicarbonate	10 mg/l
Cadmium, Dissolved	5 µg/l
Calcium, Dissolved	50 µg/l, report as me/l
Calcium, Dissolved Chlorides	50 µg/l, report as mg/l
Copper, Dissolved	5 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, Total	10 µg/l
Hardness, Total	10 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Iron, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Lead, Dissolved	2 µg/l
Magnesium, Dissolved	100 µg/l, report as me/l
Magnesium, Dissolved	100 µg/l, report as mg/l
Manganese, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Mercury, Dissolved	1 µg/l
pH	to 0.1 pH unit
Radium 226, Total	0.2 pCi/l
Selenium, Total Recoverable	5 µg/l
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Calculated as unadjusted ratio
Sodium, Dissolved	100 µg/l, report as me/l
Sodium, Dissolved	100 µg/l, report as mg/l
Specific Conductance	5 micromhos/cm
Sulfates	10 mg/l
Zinc, Dissolved	50 µg/l

TOTAL: Value is expressed in terms of total recoverable metal in the water column.

NOTE: Except for aquatic life values for metals and where otherwise indicated, the values given refer to the total recoverable (dissolved plus suspended) amount for each substance. For the aquatic life values for metals, the values refer to the dissolved amount.

DISSOLVED: Volume is based on the dissolved amount which is the amount that will pass through a 0.45 µm membrane filter prior to acidification to pH 1.5 - 2.0 with nitric acid.

Initial monitoring reports are to be sent to the following addresses:

Planning and Targeting Program, 8ENF-PT
Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th St., Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

and

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
Herschler Building, 4 West
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, WY 82002

b. Routine monitoring End of Pipe – 001-006

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For the duration of the permit, at a minimum, samples for the constituents described below shall be collected at the indicated frequencies. The first routine monitoring for the time frame during which the monitoring of initial discharge occurs will, at a minimum, consist of flow measurements for the duration of the six-month monitoring time frame. Monitoring will be based on semi-annual time frames, from January through June, and from July through December.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Bicarbonate (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Chloride (mg/l)	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Iron (µg/l)	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Manganese (µg/l)	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
pH (s. u.)	Once Every Six Months	Grab
Total Radium 226 (pCi/l)	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (unadjusted ratio)	Monthly	Calculated
Specific Conductance (micromohs/cm)	Monthly	Grab
Sulfate (mg/l)	Annually	Grab
Total Alkalinity (mg/l as CaCO ₃)	Monthly	Grab
Total Arsenic (µg/l)	Annually	Grab
Total Barium (µg/l)	Annually	Grab
Total Flow - (MGD)	Monthly	Continuous
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons* (mg/l)	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (µg/l)	Annually	Grab

*Acceptable methods for this parameter are 1664 in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater and EPA SW846 Method 8015 (modified) for Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): At the outfall of the final treatment unit which is located out of the natural drainage and prior to admixture with diluent waters.

c. Irrigation Compliance Points – ICP1

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For the duration of the permit, at a minimum, samples for the constituents described below shall be collected at the indicated frequencies when water discharged from any permitted outfall reaches any irrigation compliance point. Irrigation compliance point limits and requirements are in effect year-round due to the large amount of irrigation taking place on Prairie Dog Creek, and the potential for this discharge to impact irrigation water quality.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Bicarbonate (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (calculated as unadjusted ratio)	Monthly	Calculated
Specific Conductance (micromohs/cm)	Monthly	Grab
Total Flow - (MGD)	Monthly	Instantaneous

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: at the irrigation compliance point which is located as follows: in the SESE, Section 34, Township 57 North, Range 83 West, on Dutch Creek prior to the first downstream irrigation diversion on Dutch Creek.

The permit requires daily monitoring of the irrigation compliance point described above to determine whether water discharged from the outfalls reaches the established irrigation compliance point. Daily monitoring is necessary because the permit establishes different sampling and analysis requirements based on whether the effluent reaches the irrigation compliance point. Once flow at the irrigation compliance point has been documented within a sampling month, then weekly monitoring of flow is required for the month. At the beginning of each calendar month, the frequency will revert to daily. Should the permittee be able to substantively document that this facility did not contribute to flows at the ICP at any time during the monitoring period in question, the permittee may report "did not contribute" on the discharge monitoring reports for the monitoring period in question, and is not required to collect samples at the irrigation compliance point for the monitoring period in question. In such cases, the permittee is required to submit copies of the documentation verifying non-contribution in conjunction with the discharge monitoring reports for the monitoring period in question. Effluent samples must be collected on a weekly basis if flow persists at the irrigation compliance point for 24 hours or more. Results are to be reported twice-yearly and if no discharge occurs then "no discharge" is to be reported.

d. Water Quality Monitoring Stations - UPDC, DPDC, UTR, and DTR

For the duration of the permit, at a minimum, samples for the constituents

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described below shall be collected at the indicated frequencies. Monitoring will be based on monthly time frames, and reported semiannually.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Bicarbonate (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Calcium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (mg/l)	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Sodium (me/l)	Monthly	Grab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (calculated as unadjusted ratio)	Monthly	Calculated
Specific Conductance (micromohs/cm)	Monthly	Grab

In this case, the irrigation compliance point is located near the confluence of Dutch Creek and Prairie Dog Creek. Due to the location of the irrigation compliance point, the WDEQ has determined that a separate tributary monitoring location on Dutch Creek is unnecessary. Water quality data collected at the irrigation compliance point will be utilized by the WDEQ to analyze and evaluate impacts related to this facility's discharge on Prairie Dog Creek.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): designated water quality monitoring stations located on the class 2AB receiving streams— Prairie Dog Creek and the Tongue River. The Prairie Dog Creek water quality monitoring stations will be located upstream and downstream of the Dutch Creek – Prairie Dog Creek confluence, in the main channel of Prairie Dog Creek, outside of the mixing zone of Dutch Creek and Prairie Dog Creek. The Tongue River water quality monitoring stations will be located upstream and downstream of the Prairie Dog Creek – Tongue River confluence, in the main channel of the Tongue River, outside of the mixing zone of Prairie Dog Creek and the Tongue River. Effluent samples at the designated water quality monitoring stations must be collected on a monthly basis and are to be reported semiannually. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: designated water quality monitoring stations identified as UPDC, DPDC, UTR, and DTR in Table 1 (located at the end of Part I) of the permit below. Established water quality monitoring stations on the mainstem are to be located outside the mixing zone with the tributary and the mainstem. Monthly water quality samples are to be collected at all four water quality monitoring stations when effluent from this CBM facility reaches the ICP1 station on Dutch Creek. If flow occurs at the ICP1 station during a given monthly monitoring period, but this CBM facility did not contribute to that flow, the permittee will report “did not contribute” in the discharge monitoring reports for that monthly monitoring period. Under such circumstances, sampling is not required at the four water quality monitoring stations, and it will be the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate that the effluent from this facility did not contribute to the flow occurring at the ICP1 station. If no flow at all occurs at the ICP1 station for an entire monthly monitoring period, then “no flow” is to be reported and samples need not be collected at the three water quality monitoring stations for that monthly monitoring period.

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At the designated water quality monitoring stations, monitoring will be required for calcium, magnesium, sodium, sodium absorption ratio and specific conductance. Results are to be reported semiannually. Information gathered from the water quality monitoring stations may result in modification of the permit to protect existing uses on the tributary and mainstem.

The designated water quality monitoring stations are located on Prairie Dog Creek in the NESW, Section 4, Township 56 North, Range 83 West and in the SESE, Section 27, Township 57 North, Range 83 West, upstream and downstream (respectively) of the Dutch Creek – Prairie Dog Creek confluence, and on the Tongue River in the SESW and SENE, Section 23, Township 58 North, Range 83 West, upstream and downstream (respectively) of the Prairie Dog Creek – Tongue River confluence. Water quality monitoring stations located on class 2 drainages are to be located in the main channels of the applicable drainage, and are to be located outside the mixing zone of the tributary with the mainstem.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and approval by, the permit issuing authority.

2. Reporting

Results of initial monitoring, including the date the discharge began, shall be summarized on a Monitoring Report Form for Monitoring of Initial Discharge and submitted to the state water pollution control agency at the address below postmarked no later than 120 days after the commencement of discharge.

Results of routine end of pipe, irrigation compliance point, and water quality station monitoring during the previous six (6) months shall be summarized and reported semiannually on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (DMR). If the discharge is intermittent, the date the discharge began and ended must be included. The information submitted on the first semiannual DMR shall contain a summary of flow measurements and any additional monitoring conducted subsequent to the submittal of the initial monitoring report. When required, whole effluent toxicity (biomonitoring) results must be reported on the most recent version of EPA Region VIII's Guidance for Whole Effluent Reporting. Monitoring reports must be submitted to the state water pollution control agency at the following address postmarked no later than the 15th day of the second month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on August 15, 2005.

Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the Signatory Requirements contained in Part II.A.11.

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
Herschler Building, 4 West
122 West 25th Street

Permit Number WY0051811

Cheyenne, WY 82002
Telephone: (307) 777-7781

If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. If discharge is intermittent during the reporting period, sampling shall be done while the facility is discharging.

3. Definitions

- a. The "monthly average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during a calendar month.
- b. The "weekly average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during any week.
- c. The "daily maximum" shall be determined by the analysis of a single grab or composite sample.
- d. "MGD", for monitoring requirements, is defined as million gallons per day.
- e. "Net" value, if noted under Effluent Characteristics, is calculated on the basis of the net increase of the individual parameter over the quantity of that same parameter present in the intake water measured prior to any contamination or use in the process of this facility. Any contaminants contained in any intake water obtained from underground wells shall not be adjusted for as described above and, therefore, shall be considered as process input to the final effluent. Limitations in which "net" is not noted are calculated on the basis of gross measurements of each parameter in the discharge, irrespective of the quantity of those parameters in the intake waters.
- f. A "composite" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a minimum of four grab samples collected at equally spaced two hour intervals and proportioned according to flow.
- g. An "instantaneous" measurement for monitoring requirements is defined as a single reading, measurement, or observation.
- h. A "pollutant" is any substance or substances which, if allowed to enter surface waters of the state, causes or threatens to cause pollution as defined in the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, Section 35-11-103.
- i. "Total Flow" is the total volume of water discharged, measured on a continuous basis and reported as a total volume for each month during a reporting period. The accuracy of flow measurement must comply with Part III.A.1.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants, collection of samples, sample containers,

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sample preservation, and holding times, shall conform to regulations published pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling;
- b. The dates and times the analyses were performed;
- c. The person(s) who performed the analyses and collected the samples;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- e. The results of all required analyses including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine the results.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the administrator at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports and a copy of this NPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

8. Penalties for Tampering

The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or both.

9. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

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10. Facility Identification

All facilities discharging produced water shall be clearly identified with an all-weather sign posted at each outfall and flow monitoring locations (points of compliance). This sign shall, as a minimum, convey the following information:

- a. The name of the company, corporation, person(s) who holds the discharge permit, and the NPDES permit number;
- b. The contact name and phone number of the person responsible for the records associated with the permit;
- c. The name of the facility (lease, well number, etc.) and the outfall number as identified by the discharge permit.

11. Identification and Establishment of Discharge Points

According to 40 CFR 122.21(k)(1), the permittee shall identify the expected location of each discharge point on the appropriate NPDES permit application form. The location of the discharge point must be identified to within an accuracy of 15 seconds. This equates to a distance of 1,510 feet.

Public notice is not required if the location of the established discharge point is within 1,510 feet of the location of the discharge point originally identified on the permit application. In addition, the discharge must be within the same drainage and must discharge to the same landowner's property as identified on the original application form. If the three previously stated requirements are not satisfied, modification of the discharge point location(s) constitutes a major modification of the permit as defined in Part I.B.12. The permittee shall provide written notification of the establishment of each discharge point in accordance with Part I.A.2.a above.

12. Location of Discharge Points and Irrigation Compliance Points

As of the date of permit issuance, authorized points of discharge were as follows:

SEE TABLE 1 FOR A LIST OF WELLS, OUTFALLS, AND IRRIGATION COMPLIANCE POINTS

13. Location of water quality monitoring stations

As of the date of issuance, authorized water quality monitoring stations were as follows:

SEE TABLE 1 FOR A LIST OF WATER QUALITY STATIONS

Requests for modification of the above list will be processed as follows. If the requested modification satisfies the definition of a minor permit modification as defined in 40 CFR 122.63 modifications will not be required to be advertised in a public notice. A minor modification constitutes a correction of a typographical error, increase in monitoring and/or reporting, revision

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to an interim compliance schedule date, change in ownership, revision of a construction schedule for a new source discharger, deletion of permitted outfalls, and/or the incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program.

A request for a minor modification must be initiated by the permittee by completing the form titled National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Modification Application For Coal Bed Methane. Incomplete application forms will be returned to the applicant.

The outfalls listed in the above table may be moved from the established location without submittal of a permit modification application provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The new outfall location is within 2640 feet of the established outfall location.
2. The new outfall location is within the same drainage or immediate permitted receiving waterbody.
3. There is no change in the affected landowners.
4. Notification of the change in outfall location must be provided to the NPDES Permits Section on a form provided by the WQD Administrator within 10 days of the outfall location change. The form must be provided in duplicate and legible maps showing the previous and new outfall location must be attached to the form.

Moving an outfall location without satisfying the four above listed conditions will be considered a violation of this permit and subject to full enforcement authority of the WQD.

An outfall relocation as described above will not be allowed if the new outfall location is less than one mile from the confluence of a Class 2 waterbody and the dissolved iron limits established in the permit for the outfall are based upon Class 3 standards.

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TABLE 1: OUTFALL, IRRIGATION COMPLIANCE POINT, AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATION LOCATIONS, NPDES PERMIT WY0051811

Outfall #	Immediate Receiving Steam	Distance from outfall to mainstem (stream miles)	Quarter / Quarter	Section	Township	Range	Latitude	Longitude	Reservoir Name	Groundwater approval required before discharge?
001	Plum Creek	11.38	SWSE	15	56	83	44.82400221	-106.83661521	Yucca Dog	YES
002	Plum Creek	11.11	SESE	15	56	83	44.82247115	-106.83304395	SLAP	YES
003	Plum Creek	11.07	SESE	15	56	83	44.82132686	-106.83007231	Hazel	YES
004	Plum Creek	10.76	SWSW	14	56	83	44.82206426	-106.82438288	Widow	YES
005	Plum Creek	10.62	NENE	23	56	83	44.81871208	-106.81341195	Bone Phone	YES
006	Plum Creek	10.10	SWSE	14	56	83	44.82253544	-106.81748270	Schroder & Docekal	YES
Irrigation Compliance Point and Water Quality Monitoring Station Locations										
Station Name	Immediate Receiving Steam		Quarter / Quarter	Section	Township	Range	Latitude	Longitude		
ICP	Dutch Creek		SESE	34	57	83	44.86820000	-106.84470000		
UPDC	Prairie Dog Creek		NESW	4	56	83	44.85361111	-106.86277778		
DPDC	Prairie Dog Creek		SESE	27	57	83	44.88222222	-106.84694444		
UTR	Tongue River		SESW	23	58	83	44.99150000	-106.83540000		
DTR	Tongue River		SENE	23	58	83	44.98880000	-106.82590000		

C. RESERVOIR / IMPOUNDMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Groundwater Monitoring Beneath Impoundments

Table 1 of the permit above identifies which outfalls (if any) are designed to discharge into impoundments that are subject to groundwater monitoring requirements established in the latest version of the Water Quality Division guideline “*Compliance Monitoring for Groundwater Protection Beneath Unlined Coalbed Methane Produced Water Impoundments.*” These specified outfalls are not authorized to discharge until a written groundwater compliance approval has

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been granted by the Groundwater Pollution Control Program of the Water Quality Division. A groundwater compliance approval will consist of either a final approved groundwater compliance monitoring plan, or written authorization for an exemption thereof. Once an impoundment has been granted a written groundwater compliance approval, the contributing outfall(s) to that reservoir may commence discharge.

Any discharge into an impoundment which has not been granted the required groundwater compliance approval will constitute a violation of this permit, and may result in enforcement action from the Water Quality Division to include a notice of violation, revocation of the discharge permit, or other appropriate enforcement action.

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PART II

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the administrator of the Water Quality Division as soon as possible of any physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as determined in 40 CFR 122.29 (b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.

2. Noncompliance Notification

- a. The permittee shall give advance notice of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee first became aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Water Quality Division, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality at (307) 777-7781.
- c. A written submission shall be provided within five (5) days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of a noncompliance circumstance as described in paragraph b. above.

The written submission shall contain:

- (1) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - (3) The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
 - (4) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- d. The following occurrences of unanticipated noncompliance shall be reported by telephone to the Water Quality Division, Watershed Management Section, NPDES Program (307) 777-7781 by the first workday following the day the

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permittee became aware of the circumstances.

- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit.
- e. The administrator of the Water Quality Division may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Water Quality Division, Watershed Management Section, NPDES Program (307) 777-7781.
- f. Reports shall be submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality at the address in Part I under Reporting and to the Planning and Targeting Program, 8ENF-PT, Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice, U.S. EPA Region 8, 999 18th St., Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202-2466.
- g. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance that have not been specifically addressed in any part of this permit at the time the monitoring reports are due.

3. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, as a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent

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limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs c. and d. of this section. Return of removed substances to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass under the provisions of this paragraph.

- c. Notice:
 - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice at least 60 days before the date of the bypass.
 - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part II.A.2.
 - d. Prohibition of bypass.
 - (1) Bypass is prohibited and the administrator of the Water Quality Division may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass, unless:
 - (a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph c. of this section.
 - e. The administrator of the Water Quality Division may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the administrator determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph d. (1) of this section.
6. Upset Conditions
- a. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improper designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
 - b. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph c. of this section are met.

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- c. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part II.A.2; and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.A.4.
- d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

7. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters or intake waters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state.

8. Power Failures

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:

- a. In accordance with a schedule of compliance contained in Part I, provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or
- b. If such alternative power source as described in paragraph a. above is not in existence and no date for its implementation appears in Part I, take such precautions as are necessary to maintain and operate the facility under its control in a manner that will minimize upsets and insure stable operation until power is restored.

9. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal act and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give the administrator of the Water Quality Division advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility or of any activity which may result in permit noncompliance.

10. Duty to Mitigate

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The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

11. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division shall be signed and certified.

- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- b. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the administrator of the Water Quality Division shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division; and
 - (2) The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- c. If an authorization under paragraph II.A.11.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph II.A.11.b must be submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division prior to or together with any reports, information or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the

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information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the administrator of the Water Quality Division or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the federal act, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e. Provide written certification that the administrator or his authorized representative has access to all authorized outfalls/discharge points associated with the permit.

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the regional administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the administrator of the Water Quality Division. The administrator of the Water Quality Division shall then provide written notification to the new owner or controller of the date in which they assume legal responsibility of the permit. The permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as described in the federal act.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the federal act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and the

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regional administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. As required by the federal act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the federal act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) of the federal act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

Notification shall be provided to the administrator of the Water Quality Division as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21 (g) (7); or
 - (4) The level established by the director of the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44 (f).
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21 (g) (7); or
 - (4) The level established by the director of the Environmental Protection

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Agency in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44 (f).

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. As long as the conditions related to the provisions of "Bypass of Treatment Facilities" (Part II.A.5), "Upset Conditions" (Part II.A.6), and "Power Failures" (Part II.A.8) are satisfied then they shall not be considered as noncompliance.

7. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

8. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the federal act.

9. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state or federal law or regulation. In addition, issuance of this permit does not substitute for any other permits required under the Clean Water Act or any other federal, state, or local law.

10. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

11. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

12. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the administrator of the Water Quality Division, within a reasonable time, any information which the administrator may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the

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administrator, upon request, copies of records required by this permit to be kept.

13. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the administrator of the Water Quality Division, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

14. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

PART III

A. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Flow Measurement

At the request of the administrator of the Water Quality Division, the permittee must be able to show proof of the accuracy of any flow measuring device used in obtaining data submitted in the monitoring report. The flow measuring device must indicate values of within plus or minus ten (10) percent of the actual flow being measured.

2. 208(b) Plans

This permit may be modified, suspended or revoked to comply with the provisions of any 208(b) plan certified by the Governor of the State of Wyoming.

3. Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary) or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

- a. The state water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
- b. A total maximum daily load (TMDL) and/or watershed management plan is developed and approved by the state and/or the Environmental Protection Agency which specifies a wasteload allocation for incorporation in this permit;
- c. A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit;
- d. Downstream impairment is observed and the permitted facility is contributing to the impairment;
- e. The limits established by the permit no longer attain and/or maintain applicable water quality standards;
- f. The permit does not control or limit a pollutant that has the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard.
- g. If new applicable effluent guidelines and/or standards have been promulgated and the standards are more stringent than the effluent limits established by the permit.
- h. In order to protect water quality standards in neighboring states, effluent limits may be incorporated into this permit or existing limits may be modified to ensure that the appropriate criteria, water quality standards and assimilative capacity are attained.

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4. Permit Modification

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
- d. If necessary to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b) (2) (C) and (D), 304 (b) (2) and 307 (a) (2) of the federal act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

5. Toxicity Limitation - Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include a new compliance date, additional or modified numerical limitations, a new or different compliance schedule, a change in the whole effluent protocol or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if one or more of the following events occur:

- a. Toxicity was detected late in the life of the permit near or past the deadline for compliance;
- b. The TRE results indicate that compliance with the toxic limits will require an implementation schedule past the date for compliance and the permit issuing authority agrees with the conclusion;
- c. The TRE results indicate that the toxicant(s) represent pollutant(s) that may be controlled with specific numerical limits and the permit issuing authority agrees that numerical controls are the most appropriate course of action;
- d. Following the implementation of numerical controls on toxicants, the permit issuing authority agrees that a modified whole effluent protocol is necessary to compensate for those toxicants that are controlled numerically;
- e. The TRE reveals other unique conditions or characteristics which, in the opinion of the permit issuing authority, justify the incorporation of unanticipated special conditions in the permit.

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6. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

7. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The federal act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation or both.

/pjb
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